

TODAY'S PRICES

Mexican bank notes, state bills, @200c; pesos, old, 94c; new, 45c; Mexican gold, 50c; macdonals, 30c; bar silver, R. & H. quotation, \$1.15; copper, 21c @ 23c; grains, higher; livestock, steady; stocks, higher.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS

EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1919.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 10 CENTS

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, fair and warmer; New Mexico, fair, warmer in north and east; Arizona, fair and warmer.

20 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS, TODAY

CONCILIATORY SPIRIT IS MAINTAINED AT LAST IN INDUSTRIAL MEET

Capital Group Offers Resolution Giving Its Views On Right of Collective Bargaining and Outlining Its "Utmost Concessions"; Conference Getting Down to Business, Says Labor Leader; Assail Revolt Hints.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—With the introduction of a resolution by the capital group giving its views as to the right of collective bargaining, a spirit of conciliation was manifested today in the national industrial conference.

L. E. Shepard, head of the railway conductors' brotherhood, said he saw in the resolution a shining light at a dark passage in the meeting and declared that in his opinion, the gathering was "just getting down to business."

Announcing that the legislative committee of the conference would be ready to wait any reasonable length of time, Shepard said he was every prospect of a harmonious adjustment of the differences existing between the two groups as a result of the conference.

Capital Resolution.
The resolution by the capital group, which chairman Harry A. Wheeler said had been submitted by 11 of the 14 members present, follows:

"Resolved, that, without in any way limiting the right of a wage earner to refrain from joining any association or to deal directly with his employer, we believe that the right of wage earners to private or public organization for the purpose of collective bargaining is a right which should be recognized and protected by law."

"Resolved, that, without in any way limiting the right of a wage earner to refrain from joining any association or to deal directly with his employer, we believe that the right of wage earners to private or public organization for the purpose of collective bargaining is a right which should be recognized and protected by law."

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The industrial peace conference here today was a scene of intense interest and activity. The representatives of the capital group and the labor group were engaged in a series of discussions and negotiations.

Shall the workers of America have the right to organize any association whenever or shall they be required to organize only such associations as their employers may approve? These were the questions which were discussed at the conference.

The employers are still arguing for the right to deal only with recognized unions of the men employed in their plants. The labor group, on the other hand, is insisting that the right to organize should be a universal one.

Public Groups in Meeting.
In the public group the discussion was carried on along these lines. The labor group, after all, consists of men of the employer type and some of them are as much as well as capitalists as capitalists are.

According to the national setting to the public group, the labor group is not so much a public group as it is a group of men who are interested in the public good.

Ring W. Lardner Is To Write For Edification Of Herald Readers
RING LARDNER! It's a name to conjure with, isn't it? No more popular writer ever made himself famous in the Saturday Evening Post than Ring W. Lardner and his "You Know Me, Al" stories.

Ring Lardner has a wider circle of readers than any American humorist today, not excepting George Ade. If there are two men who are favorites of the El Paso Herald, it is Ring W. Lardner and Montague Glass, author of the "Potash and Perlmutter" stories.

The El Paso Herald annexed Montague Glass some time ago and his "Potash and Perlmutter" stories are regular features of The El Paso Herald. Now Lardner is to join the staff. Beginning November 2 he will contribute an article every week to this paper.

This feature will be written in the style which made Lardner famous—Dick Dargatzis will illustrate it—Here is an opportunity to give our readers a feature that will make them laugh and give relief from the heavy news that fills the papers these days.

RUSS REDS MASS FOR LAST STAND AS THEIR FOES CAPTURE PETROGRAD TOUCUMCARI OIL FALL OF KURSK SEEN AS THREAT EXCITES EL PASOANS

Unconfirmed Report, Credited in Sweden, Says Gen. Yudenitch's Troops Took Kronstadt; Denekine's Men, Pursuing Reds, Cross Don on 200 Mile Front; Loss of Kiev May Check Progress; Soviets in Rout.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Reports of the capture of Petrograd and Kronstadt by northwestern Russian forces under Gen. Yudenitch were received at the state department today from an American consular official in Sweden on the Baltic border.

Confirmation of the reports had not been received when the dispatch was sent, but it was said they had generally been credited in Sweden.

Reports from Stockholm today said the Bolsheviks were massing their forces for a decisive struggle with Gen. Denekine's Russian forces in the south. Denekine's penetration west of Voronezh and the fall of Kursk were regarded as threatening seriously the central Soviet Government at Moscow.

Chief consular Yudenitch described the situation as of the utmost seriousness. An official dispatch from Stockholm dated October 11 said that the whole of the north Siberian army, reeling on the Baltic coast, had been driven back to the Baltic coast.

The result is that the stockholders in the Cox well in the Tularosa basin, 40 miles north of El Paso, in the Huerfano basin well, 18 miles east of the city, the "White" well, eight miles north of the city, the Southwestern Tularosa basin company property near Tularosa, the Huerfano basin, with holdings near Huerfano tanks, and the Crawford company in the upper valley are all excited in the belief that their prospects are now assured.

The "Fever" River.
Many El Pasoans planned during the day to take the train for Tucumcari in an endeavor to get hold of leases if possible; others thought it best to wait awhile, believing that prices would be better in a few days, after the first excitement dies.

News asserted that if there is oil at Tucumcari, much higher altitudes than El Paso, there are doubtless to be found in the lower country near to El Paso, an oil well that extends all the way to El Paso.

Whatever war they argued, El Pasoans were enthusiastic Friday and Saturday night in the belief that the oil well at Tucumcari is the first indication of the oil people, then the Tucumcari field was opened.

Even the Tucumcari field would mean a great deal to El Paso. It was realized, Tucumcari is less than 100 miles away, and El Paso would be to the new field what Dallas and Fort Worth are to the Permian and other fields. It was argued, if the first indication in the Tucumcari well bore out the expectations and hopes of the oil people, then the Tucumcari field was opened.

There was no more jubilation than in El Paso on George H. Ford, one of those largely interested in the oil well at Tucumcari.

"The proved circulation of The El Paso Herald is nearly twice that of any other El Paso paper."

See What Chicago Does With Parks For Recreation; An Example For Us

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 17.—A Chicagoan may now camp in an unspoiled wilderness of woodland, where there are no fences or posted lands, where wild life is abundant, and still be close enough to the city to come to his work every morning in his machine or even on a street car.

The people of Chicago, as a part of their great scheme of city development, have put aside all of the timbered areas in Cook county as permanent forest preserve to serve as summer playgrounds. These areas they have stocked with game and fish, and have established camps and paths for the people to use for camping, picnicking and hiking.

There are no fences, no posted lands, no fences or posted lands, where wild life is abundant, and still be close enough to the city to come to his work every morning in his machine or even on a street car.

Chicago has thus improved an opportunity which other cities are neglecting. Within 20 miles of many American cities there are large timbered areas, which, for no reason except that they are close to the city, are being slowly destroyed. In another generation, unless they are saved by law, they will be gone.

Nearly Everybody in El Paso Jubilant Over the Tucumcari Report.
LOOK FOR A BIG FIELD NEAR HERE
If Oil No Closer Than Tucumcari, It Will Greatly Benefit El Paso.

EL PASO has not been as excited about the United States declared war on Germany as it has been today. Telegrams from Tucumcari to the effect that a big flow of gas and a small flow of oil have been encountered in the McGee well, 13 miles southeast of that city, at a depth of 2,000 feet are the cause of the excitement.

It is interesting to note that nearly all the oil wells in the El Paso area are located in the McGee well, 13 miles southeast of that city, at a depth of 2,000 feet.

And they argue that if there is oil at Tucumcari, there must be oil in the southern end of the basin, around El Paso.

The result is that the stockholders in the Cox well in the Tularosa basin, 40 miles north of El Paso, in the Huerfano basin well, 18 miles east of the city, the "White" well, eight miles north of the city, the Southwestern Tularosa basin company property near Tularosa, the Huerfano basin, with holdings near Huerfano tanks, and the Crawford company in the upper valley are all excited in the belief that their prospects are now assured.

The "Fever" River.
Many El Pasoans planned during the day to take the train for Tucumcari in an endeavor to get hold of leases if possible; others thought it best to wait awhile, believing that prices would be better in a few days, after the first excitement dies.

News asserted that if there is oil at Tucumcari, much higher altitudes than El Paso, there are doubtless to be found in the lower country near to El Paso, an oil well that extends all the way to El Paso.

Whatever war they argued, El Pasoans were enthusiastic Friday and Saturday night in the belief that the oil well at Tucumcari is the first indication of the oil people, then the Tucumcari field was opened.

Even the Tucumcari field would mean a great deal to El Paso. It was realized, Tucumcari is less than 100 miles away, and El Paso would be to the new field what Dallas and Fort Worth are to the Permian and other fields. It was argued, if the first indication in the Tucumcari well bore out the expectations and hopes of the oil people, then the Tucumcari field was opened.

There was no more jubilation than in El Paso on George H. Ford, one of those largely interested in the oil well at Tucumcari.

"The proved circulation of The El Paso Herald is nearly twice that of any other El Paso paper."

Reds Shoot 23,632 In Riga; Girls Act as Executioners
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Prof. Gilda Schneider, of Riga, in a lecture here stated that the Bolsheviks shot 23,632 men, women and children in Riga. The executioners, intoxicated, were unable to aim straight, and wounded their victims time and again, laughing at their agonies, which sometimes lasted a whole day and night, he said. Young girls, elegantly dressed, volunteered as executioners.

Donaldson Takes Second Place as Pearson Has Motor Breakdown.
MAJOR SPATZ IS OUT OF AIR RACE
Smith, Kiel, Queens on Return West; Time Limit to Eliminate Some.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 17.—Lieut. Edwin W. Maynard was given an ovation by an enormous crowd on his arrival here at 12:15 p. m. from Des Moines, having made the 125 mile trip in 53 minutes, breaking his record for the same trip of the journey on his trip west.

Maynard stated his engine "was hitting fire" and that he expected to continue on to Chicago in "about 15 minutes." The extra 15 minutes over the usual 15 minutes' stop was supposed to be for the purpose of receiving the tributes to be paid him by a delegation headed by Rev. "Lilly" Maynard, and Mayor Schuyler.

Maynard left for Chicago at 12:47 p. m. Pearson has broken his record for the same trip of the journey on his trip west.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jr., flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Pearson landed today. Pearson is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

Maynard reached North Platte at 11:15 a. m. with one flying wheel broken. His engine, damaged by the strain on the trip, was in such a shape when he left that he was unable to continue the race. He was on the verge of breaking down when he reached North Platte, the stop commander at that station said.

Capt. Smith Leaves Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Smith landed today. Smith is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

Maynard reached North Platte at 11:15 a. m. with one flying wheel broken. His engine, damaged by the strain on the trip, was in such a shape when he left that he was unable to continue the race. He was on the verge of breaking down when he reached North Platte, the stop commander at that station said.

Capt. Smith Leaves Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Smith landed today. Smith is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

Maynard reached North Platte at 11:15 a. m. with one flying wheel broken. His engine, damaged by the strain on the trip, was in such a shape when he left that he was unable to continue the race. He was on the verge of breaking down when he reached North Platte, the stop commander at that station said.

Capt. Smith Leaves Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Smith landed today. Smith is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

Reds Shoot 23,632 In Riga; Girls Act as Executioners
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Prof. Gilda Schneider, of Riga, in a lecture here stated that the Bolsheviks shot 23,632 men, women and children in Riga. The executioners, intoxicated, were unable to aim straight, and wounded their victims time and again, laughing at their agonies, which sometimes lasted a whole day and night, he said. Young girls, elegantly dressed, volunteered as executioners.

Donaldson Takes Second Place as Pearson Has Motor Breakdown.
MAJOR SPATZ IS OUT OF AIR RACE
Smith, Kiel, Queens on Return West; Time Limit to Eliminate Some.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 17.—Lieut. Edwin W. Maynard was given an ovation by an enormous crowd on his arrival here at 12:15 p. m. from Des Moines, having made the 125 mile trip in 53 minutes, breaking his record for the same trip of the journey on his trip west.

Maynard stated his engine "was hitting fire" and that he expected to continue on to Chicago in "about 15 minutes." The extra 15 minutes over the usual 15 minutes' stop was supposed to be for the purpose of receiving the tributes to be paid him by a delegation headed by Rev. "Lilly" Maynard, and Mayor Schuyler.

Maynard left for Chicago at 12:47 p. m. Pearson has broken his record for the same trip of the journey on his trip west.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jr., flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Pearson landed today. Pearson is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

Maynard reached North Platte at 11:15 a. m. with one flying wheel broken. His engine, damaged by the strain on the trip, was in such a shape when he left that he was unable to continue the race. He was on the verge of breaking down when he reached North Platte, the stop commander at that station said.

Capt. Smith Leaves Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Smith landed today. Smith is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

Maynard reached North Platte at 11:15 a. m. with one flying wheel broken. His engine, damaged by the strain on the trip, was in such a shape when he left that he was unable to continue the race. He was on the verge of breaking down when he reached North Platte, the stop commander at that station said.

Capt. Smith Leaves Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Smith landed today. Smith is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

Maynard reached North Platte at 11:15 a. m. with one flying wheel broken. His engine, damaged by the strain on the trip, was in such a shape when he left that he was unable to continue the race. He was on the verge of breaking down when he reached North Platte, the stop commander at that station said.

Capt. Smith Leaves Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, flying westward on a return trip, is probably out of the air race because of damage to the motor of his plane, according to word received here from the airplane official station at North Platte, where Smith landed today. Smith is still at North Platte, while Capt. J. O. Donaldson, plane No. 86, has reached and completed his race at the east.

The damage to Lieut. Pearson's engine allowed Capt. Donaldson to take second place in the contest. Capt. Donaldson arrived at North Platte at 11:50 a. m. and left at 12:15 p. m.

SENDING U. S. TROOPS TO POLICE SILESIA

Failure to Give Information Regarding Dispatch of Additional Soldiers to Europe; Nelson Defends War Department; Vienna Assembly O. K. s Pact.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The dispatch of additional American troops to Europe for the ultimate purpose of policing Silesia during the Silesian campaign in the peace treaty formed the chief of another chapter of debate today in the Senate.

The authority of the war department to take such a step was questioned by Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, and the security of information available to the Senate was defended by Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, and others.

"Nobody knows under what authority these troops are being sent," said Senator Brandegee. Senator Wadsworth stated that he was given to understand that the dispatch of this force was due to some arrangement made by the American peace commission at Paris.

It was intimated also that the authority for sending 15,000 troops was the fact that technically we still are at war with Germany.

Senator Nelson intervened to suggest that the dispatch was to determine whether upper Silesia should become a part of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"They simply want our troops there to see that there is a fair balance of power in this world," Senator Brandegee declared.

Senator Brandegee and Wadsworth Attack Officials' Failure to Give Information Regarding Dispatch of Additional Soldiers to Europe; Nelson Defends War Department; Vienna Assembly O. K. s Pact.

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 17.—The Austrian national assembly today ratified the peace treaty of St. Germain. The ratification was voted without debate. The German party alone opposed favorable action, that party being a unit in opposition.

New Chapter in Senate Debate.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The dispatch of additional American troops to Europe for the ultimate purpose of policing Silesia during the Silesian campaign in the peace treaty formed the chief of another chapter of debate today in the Senate.

The authority of the war department to take such a step was questioned by Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, and the security of information available to the Senate was defended by Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, and others.

"Nobody knows under what authority these troops are being sent," said Senator Brandegee. Senator Wadsworth stated that he was given to understand that the dispatch of this force was due to some arrangement made by the American peace commission at Paris.

It was intimated also that the authority for sending 15,000 troops was the fact that technically we still are at war with Germany.

Senator Nelson intervened to suggest that the dispatch was to determine whether upper Silesia should become a part of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"They simply want our troops there to see that there is a fair balance of power in this world," Senator Brandegee declared.

Senator Brandegee and Wadsworth Attack Officials' Failure to Give Information Regarding Dispatch of Additional Soldiers to Europe; Nelson Defends War Department; Vienna Assembly O. K. s Pact.

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 17.—The Austrian national assembly today ratified the peace treaty of St. Germain. The ratification was voted without debate. The German party alone opposed favorable action, that party being a unit in opposition.

Senators Brandegee and Wadsworth Attack Officials' Failure to Give Information Regarding Dispatch of Additional Soldiers to Europe; Nelson Defends War Department; Vienna Assembly O. K. s Pact.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The dispatch of additional American troops to Europe for the ultimate purpose of policing Silesia during the Silesian campaign in the peace treaty formed the chief of another chapter of debate today in the Senate.

The authority of the war department to take such a step was questioned by Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, and the security of information available to the Senate was defended by Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, and others.

"Nobody knows under what authority these troops are being sent," said Senator Brandegee. Senator Wadsworth stated that he was given to understand that the dispatch of this force was due to some arrangement made by the American peace commission at Paris.

It was intimated also that the authority for sending 15,000 troops was the fact that technically we still are at war with Germany.

Senator Nelson intervened to suggest that the dispatch was to determine whether upper Silesia should become a part of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"They simply want our troops there to see that there is a fair balance of power in this world," Senator Brandegee declared.

Senator Brandegee and Wadsworth Attack Officials' Failure to Give Information Regarding Dispatch of Additional Soldiers to Europe; Nelson Defends War Department; Vienna Assembly O. K. s Pact.

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 17.—The Austrian national assembly today ratified the peace treaty of St. Germain. The ratification was voted without debate. The German party alone opposed favorable action, that party being a unit in opposition.

New Chapter in Senate Debate.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The dispatch of additional American troops to Europe for the ultimate purpose of policing Silesia during the Silesian campaign in the peace treaty formed the chief of another chapter of debate today in the Senate.

The authority of the war department to take such a step was questioned by Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, and the security of information available to the Senate was defended by Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, and others.

"Nobody knows under what authority these troops are being sent," said Senator Brandegee. Senator Wadsworth stated that he was given to understand that the dispatch of this force was due to some arrangement made by the American peace commission at Paris.

It was intimated also that the authority for sending 15,000 troops was the fact that technically we still are at war with Germany.

Senator Nelson intervened to suggest that the dispatch was to determine whether upper Silesia should become a part of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"They simply want our troops there to see that there is a fair balance of power in this world," Senator Brandegee declared.

Senator Brandegee and Wadsworth Attack Officials' Failure to Give Information Regarding Dispatch of Additional Soldiers to Europe; Nelson Defends War Department; Vienna Assembly O. K. s Pact.

Prostatic Condition Checks Improvement Of President; Operation May Be Required

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president Wilson was feeling well today his physicians said the prostatic condition from which he had been suffering for several days was checking the general improvement of the past two weeks.

While president